(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Blood Bank, Indian Red Cross Society of India , Jalgaon had supplied 166 units of Hepatitis B positive and Hepatitis C positive blood to M/s Yashraj Biotechnology, Mumbai during the year 2004 for manufacturing of diagnostic reagents namely HbsAg antigen under valid drug manufacturing license and permission both from Drugs Controller General (India) as well as from Food and Drug Administration, Maharashtra.

(d) The following steps are being taken to ensure that HIV positive persons were not allowed to donate blood again:

1. Before every donation, a detailed health history of the donor is assessed in 'Donor Questionnaire' form for deferral of high risk individuals as per the standards laid down for blood donation.

2. Blood donors, who donate blood and request for results of Transfusion Transmissible Infections including HIV are provided the test result and if found positive, such donors are counselled and defer for voluntary blood donation in future.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

AIDS testing kits in Karnataka

96. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the steps taken by Government to identify and control the spread of AIDS;

(b) how many HIV/AIDS testing kits vaccines have been provided to hospitals in Karnataka and the name of the hospitals;

(c) whether it is a fact the there is a shortage of HIV/AIDS testing kits in Karnataka; and

(d) how and when Government would overcome the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Annual sentinel surveillance is carried out to document trends and categorize districts based on prevalence rates. The Government of India is implementing National AIDS Control Programme to control the spread of HIV / AIDS by up scaling targeted interventions among the high risk groups, behaviour change communication for improved awareness specifically among women and children, expanding preventive care, blood safety, support and treatment of HIV infected persons including treatment of opportunistic infections and provision of antiretroviral drugs and mainstreaming HIV intervention strategies.

(b) Normally, 1st antigen of HIV (Rapid) Test Kits are procured centrally and supplied from NACO and 2nd & 3rd antigen of HIV (Rapid) Test Kits, for confirmatory tests are procured by State AIDS Control Societies. As per information received from

Karnataka State AIDS Preventive Society (KSAPS), the number of kits procured/supplied to KSAPS during 2005, 2006 & 2007 are as follows:

Antigen	2005	2006	2007
Ist	3885	4771	10417
IInd	721	601	520
IIIrd	856	1304	750

No vaccine are supplied under the AIDS Control Programme.

(c) It has been reported by KSAPS that there was a temporary shortage of 2nd & 3rd antigen of HIV (Rapid) Test Kits at a few centers during May, 2007, but action has since been taken to procure the same and supply made to all the centres.

(d) At present there is no report of any shortage of the kits. The State Government has entrusted the procurement to Karnataka State Drug Logistics & Ware Housing Society. Besides this, KSAPS can procure goods under local shopping to meet emergent requirements.

Epidemics during Monsoon Season

97. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the epidemic and other diseases are prevailing due to the recent monsoon in many States;

(b) if so, the cases reported and the details of such diseases prevailed/ prevailing especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the specific reasons for such spread of diseases;

(d) what steps Government are taking to protect poor people from epidemic and other diseases; and

(e) what funds Government have allocated and spent especially in Andhra Pradesh for controlling such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Due to recent monsoon the outbreaks of mosquito borne diseases, namely malaria, dengue Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya have been reported from various States. As per the information received from Directorate of National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme, the number of cases of mosquito borne diseases reported from Andhra Pradesh during 2007 (upto 25th July) are as follows:

Malaria	–	7794
Dengue	–	18
Japanese Encephalitis	–	1